

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing the thermal stability of a well fluid comprising:

 mixing an effective amount of a miscible amine in the well fluid, wherein

 the well fluid comprises a natural polymer, and wherein the mixing

 occurs in an absence of a bentonite and a cross-linkant.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the miscible amine comprises an amine selected from the group consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary amines, and mixtures thereof.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the amine comprises about 0.2% to about 20% by weight of the well fluid.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the amine comprises about 0.5% to about 10% by weight of the well fluid.
5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the well fluid.
6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.3% to about 1.5% by weight of the well fluid.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the natural polymer comprises hydroxyethylcellulose.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the miscible amine comprises triethanol amine.
9. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing the thermal stability of a well fluid comprising:

mixing about 0.1% to about 50% by weight of a miscible amine into the well fluid, wherein the well fluid comprises a natural polymer, and wherein the mixing occurs in an absence of a bentonite and a cross-linkant.
10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the miscible amine comprises an amine selected from the group consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary amines, and mixtures thereof.
11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the amine comprises about 0.2% to about 20% by weight of the well fluid.
12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the amine comprises about 0.5% to about 10% by weight of the well fluid.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the well fluid.
14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.3% to about 1.5% by weight of the well fluid.
15. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the natural polymer comprises hydroxyethylcellulose.
16. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the miscible amine comprises triethanol amine.
17. (Currently Amended) A thermally stable well fluid comprising:
a natural polymer; and
an effective amount of miscible amine,
wherein the natural polymer and the miscible amine are mixed in the well
fluid in the absence of a bentonite and a cross-linkant.
18. (Original) The well fluid of claim 17, wherein the miscible amine comprises an amine selected from the group consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary amines, and mixtures thereof.

19. (Original) The well fluid of claim 18, wherein the amine comprises about 0.2% to about 20% by weight of the well fluid.
20. (Original) The well fluid of claim 19, wherein the amine comprises about 0.5% to about 10% by weight of the well fluid.
21. (Original) The well fluid of claim 19, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the well fluid.
22. (Original) The well fluid of claim 20, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.3% to about 1.5% by weight of the well fluid.
23. (Original) The well fluid of claim 17, wherein the natural polymer comprises hydroxyethylcellulose.
24. (Original) The well fluid of claim 17, wherein the miscible amine comprises triethanol amine.
25. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a well comprising:
injecting a well treating fluid into the well, wherein the well treating fluid comprises a natural polymer and a miscible amine mixed in an absence of a bentonite and a cross-linkant.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the miscible amine comprises an amine selected from the group consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary amines and mixtures thereof.
27. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the natural polymer comprises hydroxyethylcellulose.
28. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the miscible amine comprises triethanol amine.
29. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the miscible amine comprises about 0.1 % to about 50% by weight of the well treating fluid.
30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the miscible amine comprises about 0.2% to about 20% by weight of the well treating fluid.
31. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the well fluid.
32. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the natural polymer comprises about 0.3% to about 1.5% by weight of the well fluid.
33. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing hydration time and transition

temperature in a well fluid comprising:

mixing an effective amount of a miscible amine with a natural polymer in
an absence of a bentonite and a cross-linkant.

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34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the miscible amine comprises an amine selected from the group consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary amines and mixtures thereof.
 35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the natural polymer comprises hydroxyethylcellulose.
 36. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the miscible amine comprises triethanol amine.
 37. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the miscible amine comprises about 0.1 % to about 50% by weight of the well fluid.
 38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the miscible amine comprises about 0.2% to about 20% by weight of the well fluid.
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